**Grade 6 – Test on Climate – Sections 1 & 2 ANSWER KEY**

1. Moderate temperatures are characteristic of the **temperate zones**.
2. The latitude of **0**° receives the most direct rays of the Sun year round.
3. As air rises and cools it releases **heat and precipitation**
4. Large bodies of water can cause areas to be **warmer** in the winter and **cooler** in the summer.
5. Climate is the pattern of **weather** in an area over many years.
6. Regions with a **latitude** closer to the equator receive more solar radiation.
7. The type of **vegetation** found in an area is dictated by the climate.
8. **Deserts** are commonly found on the **leeward** sides of mountains.
9. The climate classification system is based on studies of **temperature** and precipitation
10. Climate is determined by averaging \_**weather** over a long period of time
11. Large bodies of water affect coastal regions by **absorbing or giving off heat.**
12. Why do areas near the equator maintain a warm climate year round?

**The equator receives the most direct sunlight.**

1. Why doesn't air in the mountains absorb heat as well as air found at sea level?

**The atmosphere and air is thinner.**

1. When you climb a mountain, the **temperature** decreases.
2. What three aspects of a climate are considered in the climate classification system?

**temperature, precipitation, and plant type**

1. An **adaptation** is something that helps an organism survive in its environment.
2. An example of structural adaptation in animals is **fur**.
3. Examples of behavioral adaptations are **hibernation** \_and **estivation** \_
4. An example of a behavioral adaptation is \_\_ **hibernation**
5. Very few species can adapt to **extreme cold,** as is found in polar regions.
6. An animal that hibernates reduces its activity in **cold** weather.